

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1909.

SINCE our last we have no arrivals from foreign ports to report.

The Am. brig North Star sailed for Portland on the 6th inst., with 565,635 lbs. sugar valued at \$11,340.86. There is no vessel on the berth at present either for San Francisco or Portland, and the next regular vessels for San Francisco will probably be the bark D. C. Murray and steamer Idaho, in about three and four weeks.

We understand that the American schooner M. A. Snow, has been sold to Capt. Babcock, and others, for \$8,000. She will hereafter sail under the Hawaiian flag, and go on the Hilo route, for which she is admirably adapted, and will no doubt prove a valuable acquisition to the owners and shippers on that route. She is now called the Paahi.

A report has reached us from Honolulu, that the schooner Nettie Merrill, sailing there for a boat, ran aground, but was got off without damage, and proceeded on her voyage to Johnston's Island.

During the past week, a large auction sale took place at C. S. Bartow's. The goods were of recent importations, and well adapted for the island trade, but with few exceptions prices for all kinds of dry goods ruled low.

The bark J. W. Seaver having nearly completed her repairs, will resume, in a few days, her voyage to Petropavsk.

The following extract from the report of Messrs. Mandrot, His Majesty's Consul at Havre, will give the state of the Sugar Market in France, for 1888. The report is dated Feb. 1st, 1899. A kilogramme is, as near as may be, 2 pounds.

The favorable prospects with which the year 1888 opened were realized during its course, and I have therefore to record for the port of Havre a period of prosperity, which came lastingly to last some of the disasters of the former years.

As your Excellency well knows, cotton is the principal branch of this port's traffic, but I am happy to state that imports of other articles are greatly on the increase since a few years, and that a large business is transacted in Coffee, Wool, Sugar, Hides, etc.

The favorable geographical position of this port insures to its commerce a steady increase of prosperity if not troubled by political circumstances; and the new law which is to be put in force in June, granting the same rights to foreign vessels as those enjoyed by the national flag, will doubtless be beneficial to the export trade, without damaging the shipping interest of this town.

I remain your Excellency's most obedient servant,

H. M. M. M. M.

Imports of Sugar from the French Colonies into France, for the first nine months of 1888.

Colonies	Kilos.	Value.
Guadeloupe	13,300,200	\$1,300,200
Martinique	2,900,710	\$290,710
Reunion	2,150,000	\$215,000
St. Mary	2,150,000	\$215,000
Other Colonies	11,220	\$1,122
Total	21,581,510	\$2,158,151

Colonies	Kilos.	Value.
Guadeloupe	2,200,110	\$220,110
Martinique	2,900,710	\$290,710
Reunion	2,150,000	\$215,000
St. Mary	2,150,000	\$215,000
Other Colonies	11,220	\$1,122
Total	9,350,040	\$935,004

Imports of Foreign Sugar into France.

Colonies	Kilos.	Value.
England	11,320,200	\$1,132,200
Belgium	1,300,000	\$130,000
Germany	4,000	\$400
Austria	2,786,040	\$278,604
Martinique	2,900,710	\$290,710
Reunion	2,150,000	\$215,000
St. Mary	2,150,000	\$215,000
Other Colonies	11,220	\$1,122
Total	21,581,510	\$2,158,151

Colonies	Kilos.	Value.
England	2,200,110	\$220,110
Belgium	2,900,710	\$290,710
Germany	2,150,000	\$215,000
Austria	2,150,000	\$215,000
Martinique	11,220	\$1,122
Reunion	2,150,000	\$215,000
St. Mary	2,150,000	\$215,000
Other Colonies	11,220	\$1,122
Total	20,721,224	\$2,072,124

Exports of Refined Sugar from France during the Year 1888.

Colonies	Kilos.	Value.
England	16,200,000	\$1,620,000
Belgium	1,300,000	\$130,000
Germany	1,000,000	\$100,000
Austria	1,000,000	\$100,000
Martinique	1,000,000	\$100,000
Reunion	1,000,000	\$100,000
St. Mary	1,000,000	\$100,000
Other Colonies	1,000,000	\$100,000
Total	16,200,000	\$1,620,000

Colonies	Kilos.	Value.
England	2,200,110	\$220,110
Belgium	2,900,710	\$290,710
Germany	2,150,000	\$215,000
Austria	2,150,000	\$215,000
Martinique	11,220	\$1,122
Reunion	2,150,000	\$215,000
St. Mary	2,150,000	\$215,000
Other Colonies	11,220	\$1,122
Total	20,721,224	\$2,072,124

Exports of Sugar in France at the end of November, 1888.

Colonies	Kilos.	Value.
Martinique	1,300,000	\$130,000
Reunion	1,300,000	\$130,000
St. Mary	1,300,000	\$130,000
Other Colonies	1,300,000	\$130,000
Total	5,200,000	\$520,000

Colonies	Kilos.	Value.
England	1,300,000	\$130,000
Belgium	1,300,000	\$130,000
Germany	1,300,000	\$130,000
Austria	1,300,000	\$130,000
Martinique	1,300,000	\$130,000
Reunion	1,300,000	\$130,000
St. Mary	1,300,000	\$130,000
Other Colonies	1,300,000	\$130,000
Total	10,800,000	\$1,080,000

General Stock of Sugar.

Colonies	Kilos.	Value.
United Kingdom	120,420	\$12,042
France	120,420	\$12,042
Belgium	120,420	\$12,042
Austria	120,420	\$12,042
Germany	120,420	\$12,042
Italy	120,420	\$12,042
Spain	120,420	\$12,042
Portugal	120,420	\$12,042
Other Countries	120,420	\$12,042
Total	840,840	\$84,084

Estimates of the Refined Sugar Crop, in Europe, for 1898-99.

Colonies	Kilos.	Value.
Zellwiler	200,000	\$20,000
France	200,000	\$20,000
Austria	200,000	\$20,000
Germany	200,000	\$20,000
Italy	200,000	\$20,000
Spain	200,000	\$20,000
Portugal	200,000	\$20,000
Other Countries	200,000	\$20,000
Total	1,400,000	\$140,000

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Ship	From	Arrived
June 2-Sch. Anna, from Kona.	Kona	June 2
June 3-Sch. Bob, from Kona.	Kona	June 3
June 4-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	Kona	June 4
June 5-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	Kona	June 5
June 6-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	Kona	June 6
June 7-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	Kona	June 7
June 8-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	Kona	June 8
June 9-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	Kona	June 9

DEPARTED.

Ship	To	Departed
June 2-Sch. Anna, to Kona.	Kona	June 2
June 3-Sch. Bob, to Kona.	Kona	June 3
June 4-Sch. Maria, to Kona.	Kona	June 4
June 5-Sch. Maria, to Kona.	Kona	June 5
June 6-Sch. Maria, to Kona.	Kona	June 6
June 7-Sch. Maria, to Kona.	Kona	June 7
June 8-Sch. Maria, to Kona.	Kona	June 8
June 9-Sch. Maria, to Kona.	Kona	June 9

PASSENGERS.

Ship	Passengers
June 2-Sch. Anna, from Kona.	10
June 3-Sch. Bob, from Kona.	10
June 4-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	10
June 5-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	10
June 6-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	10
June 7-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	10
June 8-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	10
June 9-Sch. Maria, from Kona.	10

EXPORTS.

For CHAMBERLAIN, per Nettie Merrill, June 1st.

Exports	Value.
Value domestic products	\$20.00
Value foreign products	\$20.00
Total	\$40.00

For PORTLAND, per North Star, June 4th.

Exports	Value.
Value domestic products	\$1,340.86
Value foreign products	\$1,340.86
Total	\$2,681.72

LOCAL NEWS.

Phases of the Moon for June, 1899.

Day	Phase	Time
1st	Last Quarter	6:50 P.M.
2nd	New Moon	3:21 P.M.
3rd	First Quarter	12:44 P.M.
4th	Full Moon	10:17 P.M.

HONOLULU MEAN TIME.

Day	Mean Time	Mean Time
1st	5:22 A.M.	5:22 P.M.
2nd	5:21 A.M.	5:21 P.M.
3rd	5:20 A.M.	5:20 P.M.
4th	5:19 A.M.	5:19 P.M.
5th	5:18 A.M.	5:18 P.M.
6th	5:17 A.M.	5:17 P.M.
7th	5:16 A.M.	5:16 P.M.
8th	5:15 A.M.	5:15 P.M.
9th	5:14 A.M.	5:14 P.M.
10th	5:13 A.M.	5:13 P.M.
11th	5:12 A.M.	5:12 P.M.
12th	5:11 A.M.	5:11 P.M.
13th	5:10 A.M.	5:10 P.M.
14th	5:09 A.M.	5:09 P.M.
15th	5:08 A.M.	5:08 P.M.
16th	5:07 A.M.	5:07 P.M.
17th	5:06 A.M.	5:06 P.M.
18th	5:05 A.M.	5:05 P.M.
19th	5:04 A.M.	5:04 P.M.
20th	5:03 A.M.	5:03 P.M.
21st	5:02 A.M.	5:02 P.M.
22nd	5:01 A.M.	5:01 P.M.
23rd	5:00 A.M.	5:00 P.M.
24th	4:59 A.M.	4:59 P.M.
25th	4:58 A.M.	4:58 P.M.
26th	4:57 A.M.	4:57 P.M.
27th	4:56 A.M.	4:56 P.M.
28th	4:55 A.M.	4:55 P.M.
29th	4:54 A.M.	4:54 P.M.
30th	4:53 A.M.	4:53 P.M.
31st	4:52 A.M.	4:52 P.M.

ON FRIDAY, all our citizens were called to sympathize with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cartwright, on the death of their amiable and universally beloved daughter, Miss MARY G. MATTHEW. This young lady was ill about a week, of a very severe inflammation of the throat. She was an accomplished musician, and of a most lovely disposition, which endeared her, not only to her companions, but to the elders of the community as well. Her funeral, which took place on Saturday, was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Turner, of the Episcopal Church in this city, and was attended by a large concourse of her own and her parents' friends, who were truly mourning followers to her grave.

The Dr. C. Murray arrived last night, too late for us to give a summary of foreign news.

The report from the Circuit Court at Hilo, is very meagre. We had hoped to have given our readers a better idea of the trials, and intend to do so, in a future issue. But every one knows how common it is for those earnestly engaged in anything, to forget that others want to know something of what they know so well.

The water pipes have been extended through Kapalama, as far as Liliha street, and some little distance up that street. It is intended to extend them further, as soon as the pipes may be obtained. Kapalama is a very neat and pretty part of the town now. The value of property is advancing there.

ANOTHER NEW CATERER.—The Schooner M. A. Snow, which recently arrived here from San Francisco for sale, has been bought by C. N. Spencer & Co., and Capt. Babcock, for between \$8,000 and \$9,000. She has been re-christened the Paahi, and is intended for the Hilo route. She has been thoroughly overhauled and put in A. 1. order for the convenience and accommodation of passengers. The object of her owners is declared to be to make her second to none in the coasting business.

Dr. ADAMS' SERMON on Public Education, on our fourth page, will repay reading, whether viewed as a literary production, or viewed from an educational or political standpoint, (using the word political in its primary and correct signification.) The Doctor proves to a demonstration that public schools can only be carried on by teaching the morals of Christianity, and abstaining from teaching "positive religious belief and practice"—meaning thereby denominational religion. Any other principle, says he, would ultimately "place the whole weight of the common schools in favor of some particular form of religion,"—a system which "no one believes could be maintained, or tolerated, in any community of a heterogeneous population, on the principle of general taxation."

THERE will be an auction sale at Messrs. Hoffschlaeger & Co's to-day at 10 o'clock, which they propose to make as extensive as possible. Liberal credits will be given. They intend to do the thing nicely over there, and do not propose that any one shall be under the necessity of departing, during the sale, for want of the necessities of life. They will not turn their visitors from the doors hungry or thirsty. Our friend Wilder intends to do his best, likewise, in entertaining those who may honor the establishment with a call. Every one will be entertained, and some may lay the foundation of a fortune by going.

THE Consul-Generalship in China is no new thing, but was established in 1850, when Joseph Jardine, Esq., of the House of Jardine, Matheson & Co., residing at Canton, was appointed Consul-General, and David Jardine, Esq., Consul at Hong Kong. On the retirement of Messrs. Jardine, their partner, James Whitall, Esq., residing at Hong Kong, was appointed Consul-General, Sept. 27th, 1864. This gentleman retiring from active business, Wm. Kewick, Esq., another of the partners in the same House, was appointed Consul-General, 30th of February, 1868. That is all there is of this.

The sale at auction on Thursday last, for Theophilus H. Davies, Esq., by C. S. Bartow, Esq., reached \$30,000. Prices ranged very low, though the sale was a lively one for the times. The sickness of fashion was shown in the article of Turkey robes—once so charming to the female eye. They only brought 13 cents per yard—whereas they used to bring 37 1/2 cents, readily. Denims, which cost 60 cts. in England, brought only 17 cents. Mr. Davies opened to-day, and commenced to sell by sample, some most brilliant prints, to arrive, shortly, by the Fred. Thompson. They attract the attention of the trade, and it is expected that they will go off very rapidly—in the same manner that hot cakes are wont to disappear.

AN ACCIDENT.—By advice received from Kona, we learn of a serious accident which occurred at the Liliha Plantation building house, on the 11th ult., resulting in the death of a young German named Krumpholtz. It appears that he wished to speak to the sugar boiler, Mr. Carl Loeberg, who was standing outside at the boiler furnace. Krumpholtz, in going between the boiler to get outside, slipped and fell into a clarifier of hot juice. Assistance was immediately rendered, and he was taken to his room, but on stripping him of his clothes, the skin peeled off from the shoulders down to the ankles, leaving him one quivering mass of raw flesh. Dr. Smith of Kona, arrived in about three hours after the accident, and did all he could to alleviate his suffering. The young man never rallied, and after thirty hours of intense suffering he died, and fortunately, for the last few hours before his death he was insensible. He had only been in the country about five weeks, having come from the coast in search of employment as an engineer.

The schooner Fred. Anna, the property of a native named Kikae, was driven on shore, some five years ago, at or near Kona, Kaula, in a gale of wind, and was carried by the swell far beyond the reach of the usual tides. She has been considered utterly irremediable, and has lain there until very lately, when some persons conceived that she might be of use, and set about repairing her, and have gotten her off. Yesterday morning, she entered the harbor, and now lies at the Esplanade—an apparently staunch vessel. The repairs, it is said, have mostly been made by native carpenters.

POLICE COURT.—Last Monday night, two Japanese laborers got into an altercation and a fight, on the corner of Fort and Brevettia streets. A policeman, stationed near by, attempted to separate the combatants, when he was severely cut upon the hand by one of them, with a knife. The Japanese were arrested, while the wounded policeman was taken to Dr. McGrew's office, and the case dismissed.

On Monday last, one of the scowmen belonging to the American bark J. W. Seaver, now lying in port, who had previously had an altercation and a fight with the second mate, on account of one of his shipmates, was brought before the Police Court. After a patient hearing, and an able defense by his Counsel, S. B. Dole, Esq., he was adjudged guilty of an assault with a dangerous weapon, (a marlin spike), and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50, with costs.

FIRE TOWERS.—Fire Engine Companies Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, and the Hose Company, have recently had attached to their respective houses, wooden towers, sufficiently high to suspend in lights the different lengths of their hose. The advantages of this plan over the old one of reeling up or placing in coils, is quite apparent, besides which they can be taken down in use in much less time than was formerly the case; and moreover, thus suspended in a free circulation of air, they can be easily examined at intervals and kept in order. The plan of suspending the hose in No. 1's tower, was invented by Mr. W. Auld, and by a simple contrivance in economizing labor, enables one man to deliver the hose from the tower to the engine room. In the rooms of the Hook & Ladder Company, we noticed a splendid piece of furniture, a side-board, surrounded by a case, with glass panels, containing the banner presented to the Company on their first public appearance after their organization in 1858. The wood of the side-board, which is all oak, is decidedly the handsomest specimen of furniture wood we have ever seen. The work was done by Mr. C. E. Williams, and is well worthy of inspection by connoisseurs in articles of this kind.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATION came off, according to announcement, on Saturday, the 5th inst. During the progress of the procession, the streets were very lively, and it occurred to some of the bystanders, that it was a good counter-move on the part of our Protestant friends, to the Corpus Christi procession of the week before. The number of children did not fall short of 850, probably—all of whom looked very happy. As they passed by the Bethel, those in the rear—out of hearing of the music—had made large gaps in the procession, and as the Marshals put them to the double quick to catch up, the whole thing was very pleasing to the eye. The boys looked on, one exclaiming in a crying-out: "Go it, boys! don't be left behind!" It was a noticeable fact that the girls very far outnumbered the boys. Query: Don't the boys go to Sunday-school, or would not they go in the procession? If the first, the parents should see to it that they go; if the last, the boys did not show good taste. The pulpit of the church was festooned with Hawaiian flags, and the banners, distributed around, made the gayest kind of an appearance. The platform was occupied by the Rev. Messrs. Alexander, Coan, H. Bingham, Jr., and Kahale, of Waialua. Mr. Curtis J. Lyons was Chairman, Translator, and useful man, generally. Four hymns were sung by the assembled pupils and teachers, of which last, as we are informed, there were 150 present. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. Coan, Bingham, Andrews, Pail and Kahale. The intervals between the speeches were occupied by the Honolulu Brass Band; Miss Mary Cook played the organ for them; and everybody had a good time, generally. After the exercises, instead of having a general feast, as last year, each school retired to their own place, and had a feast, which was found to be very satisfactory.

A DISASTROUS fire occurred, on Monday morning, the 7th inst., by which Mr. George Leonard's Furniture shop and Ware Rooms, on the Esplanade, were destroyed. The fire broke out at about 6 A. M., and is supposed to have been communicated to the shavings, and other light material in the work shop, from the furnace under the boiler, in which a fire had just been started by a native in the employ of Mr. Leonard, who had left the premises soon after lighting the fire. The Fire, Hose and Hook & Ladder Companies were promptly on hand, as usual, and a company of soldiers from the Barracks at the Palace was marched down, immediately upon the alarm being given; still all efforts to save Mr. L's buildings proved unavailing. Within twenty minutes after the first alarm was given, the light wooden buildings, filled as they were, with combustible material, were completely burned down. Mr. Leonard's loss, we understand is serious, amounting, in machinery, tools, furniture, etc., to some eight or nine thousand dollars; only three or four hundred dollars worth of property, (principally tools,) being saved from the large and valuable quantity of furniture and tools in the buildings. The energy and promptness displayed by the Fire Department is apparent from the fact that a light wooden building immediately mauka of the buildings burned, and a quantity of valuable lumber belonging to Mr. Leonard, were saved without damage; also the boiler and engine belonging to Mr. L., were but slightly damaged. It is unnecessary to say that Mr. Leonard has the sincere sympathy of his many friends here, which sympathy has as is usual in Honolulu, assumed a substantial character and we have no doubt, in view of the well known energy of Mr. L., that he will soon be turning out as heretofore, first class furniture which can be had cheap.

The road to Waikiki is being widened twenty-feet. This will be a great convenience, as the road hitherto has been, for the most part, too narrow for carriages to pass when meeting. Thus the "BOTTLENECK" which one of our citizens recommends, may be said to be in the process of being built.

THE ELECTION FOR OFFICERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, last evening was a very lively affair. The firemen turned out with music and torch lights. The polling was concluded at 9 o'clock, Captain Charles T. Gulick being the Judge of the election. The Tellers were Messrs. C. N. Spencer, and E. Macfarlane. Early in the day, the town was placarded with posters—one of which in red, on a blue ground, was a rather stunning affair. These placards set forth the different aspirants for the honor of directing the firemen. By it, the public learned, in advance, that there was a great unanimity on the Caled and First Assistant, and the event confirmed the prognostication absolutely, as regards the Chief—Mr. C. E. Williams, who received 106 votes no opposition being manifested, and to a less, though a very considerable extent, with regard to the Second Assistant, Mr. J. A. Hastings, who received 143 votes, against 58 for Mr. E. B. Harper. But the 2nd Assistant—here was the tug of war—No. 2 and 4—were for Mr. J. S. Lemon, and the other companies were for Mr. Hughes.—The result was J. S. Lemon, 99, Thos. Hughes, 96. Thus there was no choice for second Assistant Engineer, and the Board of Delegates of the Department will order a new election. After the result was announced, the different companies and invited guests partook of a generous collation, spread in the hall of the Hook & Ladder Company. Sentiments, speeches and songs enlivened the hours, until nearly midnight, when all quietly retired to their homes, prepared "when duty calls," with strong arms and willing hearts to demonstrate that their "aim is the public good."

The first of the toasts proposed was the health of His Majesty the King, followed by the health of the King's Ministers, which were enthusiastically received.

THE PENAL CODE.—The English version of the Penal Code of the Kingdom, as compiled under the act of the legislative assembly, will be printed and ready for binding during the present week. The body of the work consists of thirty-one chapters, of 294 pages, besides a copious and exhaustive index. It will be of great service to the Bench and Bar, as well as to all others who wish to know for themselves exactly what kind of laws they live under. The native version is also going through the press as rapidly as possible.

THERE have been nice rains in the Nuanuan Valley for several nights past, and on Monday night we had a very fine rain, which was most acceptable. There have been copious rains at Kona, Hawaii, where it has hitherto been very dry. We are sorry to hear that Kaula continues without rain. They must not be discouraged. It will come.

THE HAT QUESTION IN THE ENGLISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.—It is curious to observe, writers in London, that they like the seriousness and wonderment which sit in the faces of the new members of the House of Commons. They have tried to master the numerous